REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2015

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Monroe County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

We have issued an unmodified opinion, based on our audit, on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Monroe County Fiscal Court.

Financial Condition:

The Monroe County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$4,642,982 and disbursements of \$4,449,074 in fiscal year 2015. This resulted in a total ending fund balance of \$2,035,398, which is an increase of \$193,908 from the prior year.

Report Comment:

2015-001 The Jail Commissary Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Accounting Functions

Deposits:

The Fiscal Court's deposits as of August 31, 2014, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$46,703

The Fiscal Court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the Fiscal Court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Tommy Willett, Monroe County Judge/Executive
Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Monroe County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Monroe County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

209 ST. CLAIR STREET

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.





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Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described more fully in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by Monroe County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Monroe County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2015, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of Monroe County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2015, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of Monroe County Fiscal Court. The budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement, however they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2016 on our consideration of Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2015-001 The Jail Commissary Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Accounting Functions

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

January 12, 2016

MONROE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fiscal Court Members:

Tommy Willett County Judge/Executive

Alonzo Ford Magistrate
Roger Deckard Magistrate
Ricky Bartley Magistrate
Mitchell Page Magistrate
Karen Gordon Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Wesley Stephens County Attorney

Elmer Doyle Fox Jailer

Teresa Sheffield County Clerk

Joyce Emberton Circuit Court Clerk

Dale "Frog" Ford Sheriff

Louis L. Carter Property Valuation Administrator

Jackie Waldon Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Sheryl Conkin County Treasurer
Sheila Sheffield Finance Officer

Beverly Harper Occupational Tax Administrator

MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted Funds				
		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	1,462,443	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		88,943				
Excess Fees		49,448				
Licenses and Permits		17,769				
Intergovernmental		329,921		1,541,770		125,693
Charges for Services						12,575
Miscellaneous		9,593		1,074		10,554
Interest		1,997		1,603		23
Total Receipts		1,960,114		1,544,447		148,845
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		682,187				
Protection to Persons and Property		100,549				393,185
General Health and Sanitation		10,883				ŕ
Social Services		11,106				
Recreation and Culture		9,838				
Roads				1,583,749		
Airport						
Debt Service						
Capital Projects				49,877		
Administration		480,930		55,257		80,513
Total Disbursements		1,295,493		1,688,883		473,698
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		664,621		(144,436)		(324,853)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds						330,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(330,000)				330,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(330,000)				330,000
No Change in Fig. 1 Polymer		224 (21		(1.44.426)		5 1 47
Net Change in Fund Balance		334,621		(144,436)		5,147
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated) Fund Balance - Ending	4	940,103	•	627,625 483,189	•	12,667
гина вамисе - слашу	\$	1,274,724	\$	403,189	\$	17,814
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	1,305,337	\$	496,166	\$	34,395
Less: Outstanding Checks		(30,613)		(12,977)		(16,581)
			_		_	

Fund Balance - Ending

\$ 1,274,724 \$ 483,189 \$

17,814

MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Budget	ted Fund	Funds Unbudgeted Funds			Unbudgeted Funds			
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Grant Fund		Public roperties orporation Fund	Jail Commissary Fund			Total Funds
\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,462,443
*	-		_		-		-	88,943
								49,448
								17,769
37,223		189,262		740,340				2,964,209
						20,178		32,753
2,354								23,575
199				13		7		3,842
39,776	_	189,262		740,353		20,185		4,642,982
5,000								687,187
33,285		189,262				17,759		734,040
								10,883
								11,106
								9,838
								1,583,749
5,354								5,354
				738,840				738,840
								49,877
				1,500				618,200
43,639	_	189,262		740,340		17,759		4,449,074
(3,863)				13		2,426		193,908
								330,000
								(330,000)
(3,863))			13		2,426		193,908
119,056	_	3		129,850		12,186		1,841,490
\$ 115,193	\$	3	\$	129,863	\$	14,612	\$	2,035,398
¢ 115 102	\$	2	\$	129,863	¢	15 101	¢	2 006 129
\$ 115,193	\$	3	.	129,863	\$	15,181 (569)	\$	2,096,138 (60,740)
\$ 115,193	\$	3	\$	129,863	\$	14,612	\$	2,035,398

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MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Monroe County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Monroe County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities, private purpose trust funds, and internal service funds that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act as the Fiscal Court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the Fiscal Court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the Fiscal Court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

The following entities: Monroe County Fire and Rescue Squad and Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission would have been included in the reporting entity under accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board. However under the regulatory basis they are no longer are required components of the reporting entity.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The Fiscal Court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Unbudgeted Funds

The Fiscal Court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the proceeds and debt service of revenue bonds that were issued to fund construction of public buildings.

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Commissary Fund.

D. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the Fiscal Court by July 1.

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Commissary Fund to be budgeted because the Fiscal Court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Public Properties Corporation Fund to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

E. Monroe County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Monroe County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the Fiscal Court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the Board of Education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of Monroe County Fiscal Court.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

G. Long-term Obligations

The fund financial statement recognizes bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as disbursements. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as disbursements. Debt proceeds are reported as other adjustments to cash.

Note 2. Deposits

The Fiscal Court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1) (d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Fiscal Court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2015, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of August 31, 2014, public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the Fiscal Court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$46,703

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2015.

	(General	Total		
		Fund	Tr	ansfers In	
Jail Fund	\$	330,000	\$	330,000	
		_			
Total Transfers Out	\$	330,000	\$	330,000	

Reason for transfers:

To move resources from the General Fund, for budgetary purposes, to the Jail Fund to expend them.

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 2009

On December 1, 2009, the Monroe County Public Properties Corporation issued revenue bonds of \$10,005,000 to pay off the 2008 Series notes, which were originally issued for the purpose of constructing a Judicial Center, and to further the construction of the Judicial Center. The principal is payable annually on November 1 and the final payment is due November 1, 2028. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year at varying rates. As of June 30, 2015, the outstanding principal balance was \$7,930,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 2009 (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended			Scheduled		
June 30	Principal			Interest	
2016	\$	445,000	\$	297,005	
2017		460,000		283,430	
2018		470,000		269,245	
2019		485,000		253,958	
2020		505,000		237,118	
2021-2025		2,840,000		866,400	
2026-2029		2,725,000		236,783	
Totals	\$	7,930,000	\$	2,443,939	

B. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning	A 4441	D. do etiene	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 8,360,000	\$	\$ 430,000	\$ 7,930,000	\$ 445,000
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 8,360,000	\$ 0	\$ 430,000	\$ 7,930,000	\$ 445,000

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

A. Plan Description

The Fiscal Court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous positions in the county. The Plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.67 percent.

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute five percent (nonhazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a four percent (nonhazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The county's contribution for FY 2013 was \$170,078, FY 2014 was \$172,753, and FY 2015 was \$160,652.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

KRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability

As promulgated by GASB Statements No. 67 and 68 the total pension liability for CERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The net pension liability for employers participating in CERS is as follows: non-hazardous \$3,244,377,000 and hazardous \$1,201,825,000, for a total net pension liability of \$4,446,202,000 as of June 30, 2014. Based on these requirements, KRS has determined that Monroe County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 is:

	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015			
Non-Hazardous	\$	1,477,000	\$	1,306,000		
Totals	\$	1,477,000	\$	1,306,000		

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods is publically available on the website at www.kyret.ky.gov or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

Note 6. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, Monroe County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 7. Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning fund balance reported on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis for the Jail Commissary Fund has been restated by an increase of \$358. The restatement is due to the exclusion of \$206 in outstanding checks on the prior year financial statement and the timing difference in recording \$564 of jail fees paid to County, for a net increase of \$358.



MONROE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

MONROE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

GENERAL FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$ 1,217,600	\$	1,217,600	\$ 1,462,443	\$	244,843
In Lieu Tax Payments	60,000		60,000	88,943		28,943
Excess Fees	40,000		40,000	49,448		9,448
Licenses and Permits	18,100		18,100	17,769		(331)
Intergovernmental	256,900		266,900	329,921		63,021
Miscellaneous	10,000		10,000	9,593		(407)
Interest	 1,000		1,000	 1,997		997
Total Receipts	 1,603,600		1,613,600	 1,960,114		346,514
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government	731,043		764,365	682,187		82,178
Protection to Persons and Property	94,890		107,407	100,549		6,858
General Health and Sanitation	11,613		11,657	10,883		774
Social Services	17,000		17,480	11,106		6,374
Recreation and Culture	10,300		10,300	9,838		462
Administration	564,369		528,006	480,930		47,076
Total Disbursements	1,429,215		1,439,215	1,295,493		143,722
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 174,385		174,385	 664,621		490,236
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds	83,615		83,615			(83,615)
Transfers To Other Funds	(458,000)		(458,000)	(330,000)		128,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(374,385)		(374,385)	(330,000)		44,385
Net Change in Fund Balance	(200,000)		(200,000)	334,621		534,621
Fund Balance Beginning	 200,000		200,000	940,103		740,103
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 1,274,724	\$	1,274,724

	 ROAD FUND						
	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,516,553	\$	1,516,553	\$	1,541,770	\$	25,217
Miscellaneous	26,000		26,000		1,074		(24,926)
Interest	 1,000		1,000		1,603		603
Total Receipts	 1,543,553		1,543,553		1,544,447		894
DISBURSEMENTS							
Roads	1,375,738		1,953,486		1,583,749		369,737
Capital Projects			49,877		49,877		ŕ
Administration	84,200		84,200		55,257		28,943
Total Disbursements	 1,459,938		2,087,563		1,688,883		398,680
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 83,615		(544,010)		(144,436)		399,574
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers To Other Funds	(83,615)		(83,615)				83,615
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(83,615)		(83,615)				83,615
Net Change in Fund Balance			(627,625)		(144,436)		483,189
Fund Balance Beginning	 		627,625		627,625		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	483,189	\$	483,189

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS								<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	93,200	\$	93,200	\$	125,693	\$	32,493
Charges for Services		11,000		11,000		12,575		1,575
Miscellaneous		8,000		8,000		10,554		2,554
Interest						23		23
Total Receipts		112,200		112,200		148,845		36,645
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		466,650		465,032		393,185		71,847
Administration		103,550		105,168		80,513		24,655
Total Disbursements		570,200		570,200		473,698		96,502
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(458,000)		(458,000)		(324,853)		133,147
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		458,000		458,000		330,000		(128,000)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		458,000		458,000		330,000		(128,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance						5,147		5,147
Fund Balance Beginning						12,667		12,667
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	17,814	\$	17,814

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
RECEIPTS		Ji gii iai		THAT	 Dasis)		vegative)
Intergovernmental	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$ 37,223	\$	(2,777)
Miscellaneous	·	,		,	2,354	·	2,354
Interest					199		199
Total Receipts		40,000		40,000	39,776		(224)
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government		10,000		7,646	5,000		2,646
Protection to Persons and Property		40,700		40,700	33,285		7,415
Airport		3,000		5,354	5,354		
Total Disbursements		53,700		53,700	43,639		10,061
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(13,700)		(13,700)	 (3,863)		9,837
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning		(13,700) 13,700		(13,700) 13,700	(3,863) 119,056		9,837 105,356
5 5		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 115,193	\$	115,193

		GRANT FUND						
	Budget	ed Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Basis)	(N	Vegative)	
RECEIPTS							_	
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	196,014	\$	189,262	\$	(6,752)	
Total Receipts			196,014		189,262		(6,752)	
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property			196,014		189,262		6,752	
Total Disbursements			196,014		189,262		6,752	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning					3		3	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	3	\$	3	

MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the Fiscal Court by July 1.

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

MONROE COUNTY SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

MONROE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Fiscal Court reports the following schedule of capital assets:

Beginning			Ending
Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
\$ 482,400	\$	\$	\$ 482,400
397,499		397,499	
11,933,027			11,933,027
938,689	41,404		980,093
372,551	2,500		375,051
7,343,745	1,540,018		8,883,763
\$ 21,467,911	\$ 1,583,922	\$ 397,499	\$22,654,334
	Balance \$ 482,400 397,499 11,933,027 938,689 372,551 7,343,745	Balance Additions \$ 482,400 \$ 397,499 \$ 11,933,027 \$ 938,689 41,404 372,551 2,500 7,343,745 1,540,018	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 482,400 \$ \$ 397,499 \$ 11,933,027 \$ 397,499 \$ 938,689 \$ 41,404 \$ 372,551 \$ 2,500 \$ 7,343,745 \$ 1,540,018

MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported as other information. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

	-	oitalization	Useful Life
	Tl	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Tommy Willett, Monroe County Judge/Executive Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Monroe County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Monroe County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying comment and recommendation, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation as item 2015-001 to be a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Monroe County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

January 12, 2016

MONROE COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

MONROE COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2015-001 The Jail Commissary Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Accounting Functions

A lack of segregation of duties exists over the jail commissary accounting functions. These control deficiencies are present because the bookkeeper receives the mail, prepares and deposits receipts, prepares and signs checks, and performs the monthly bank reconciliation. This condition is a result of a limited budget, which restricts the number of employees the county can hire or delegate duties to. If one employee is solely responsible for the receipt, disbursement, and reporting and reconciling process, the risk of misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting increases. Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in the receiving process, recording, and reporting of receipts and disbursements. In addition, a proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily duties. We recommend the Jailer separate the duties in preparing and depositing receipts, recording transactions, preparing and signing checks, and reconciling bank accounts. If these duties cannot be segregated due to a limited number of staff or budget, strong oversight should be provided over the employee responsible for these duties. In addition, any compensating controls performed should be documented.

County Judge/Executive's Response: No response.

County Jailer's Response: No response.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Monroe County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

Shund Conkin

County Treasurer